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**PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S RECENT VISIT TO MIDWEST HEARTENED CITIZENS OF OHIO**

Mr. YOUNG of Ohio. Mr. President. On April 14 President Johnson personally visited the tornado-ravaged sections of Ohio and neighboring States. Our President again demonstrated his deep concern over the problems faced by citizens in distress. It was not satisfactory to Lyndon Johnson to receive factual reports of the sad loss of life and of damage caused by this disaster. He had to see firsthand the havoc and misery resulting from this tragedy.

Almost immediately help was forthcoming from many agencies of the Federal Government. The Farmers Home Administration made available loans for farmers in this area unable to obtain assistance from other sources. Officials of the Small Business Administration set up disaster loan offices for businessmen and homeowners in all of the stricken areas. Officials of the Office of Emergency Planning established a disaster field office to facilitate that agency's role in supplementing State and local emergency efforts. The President's visit did much to hearten and encourage families who suffered great hardship as a result of the tornado.

Mr. President, upon his arrival at Toledo on April 14 and before his departure from that city on the same day, President Johnson made two brief speeches. They both express clearly our President's real and sincere concern in the welfare of all Americans. I ask unanimous consent that his remarks be printed at this point in the Record as part of my remarks.

There being no objection, the remarks were ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

**REMARKS OF THE PRESIDENT ON ARRIVAL AT TOLEDO, OHIO**

I am delighted to be here this afternoon with Governor Rhodes, Congressmen ASHLEY, SWEENEY, FEIGHAN, VANIK, LOVE, BOW, and MOSHER.

I have visited today in three States. I have flown across and observed from the air six States. All these States were struck by the tragedies of this past weekend.

I have come here this afternoon to Toledo to see firsthand, to look for myself at the extensive damages caused and to meet with your public officials to plan with them the support and the action that the Federal Government can take in assisting your city and your citizens to meet the challenge which has been inflicted so cruelly and so unexpectedly.

No words of ours would be adequate to express the sympathy and compassion of the entire Nation for those who have suffered the loss of loved ones or injuries to members of their families. So I want each of you to know that we share with you the heavy-heartedness that I know weighs upon you now.

It is an American characteristic to be concerned not about self alone but about the fate and the fortune of your neighbors and your friends under circumstances such as these. It is also an American characteristic for those who have suffered hardship and tragedies to turn quickly and hopefully to the task of reconstruction.

Wherever we have gone throughout this long, long day I have seen that spirit and I have seen it in Americans and it is strong and it is sure.

concern as evidenced by my presence here and my condolences. I would also, as your President, like to pledge to you the full cooperation and support of your Government in working with your State and with your local officials to help overcome the losses that so many of you have suffered.

Governor Rhodes was in contact with me yesterday. We told him then that the full facilities and power of the Federal Government were at your disposal. We will be here today to take a firsthand look. We hope by the time we get back to Washington tonight we can have plans in the offing to relieve as much misery as possible and to begin our task of rebuilding.

Unfortunately throughout the years we suffer from these disasters, and we can't help that, but once we have them we can do something about it. That is what I have come here to do.

Thank you very much.

**REMARKS OF THE PRESIDENT ON DEPARTURE FROM TOLEDO, OHIO**

Governor Rhodes, Members of Congress, public officials, my dear friends in Ohio, for many years I have been coming to this wonderful State and meeting its fine citizens. I always enjoy learning that I am scheduled to be here, and I always hate to leave. But for myself and all the people that traveled with me from Washington, this has been a day of both heartickness and hopefulness.

We have much to be thankful for. Each of us don't know how lucky we are until we see what has happened to our neighbors through no fault of their own.

From the air and on the ground today we have seen destruction and desolation the kind of which I have never seen before in all of my life. It is of the very worst degree. When you think of the lives that are lost, the lives that have been changed, the lives which will forever bear the memory of this sad Sunday, when you look at the little boys with the holes in the top of their head, the mothers' homes that were there yesterday and now are gone they know not where, it is enough to bring tears to the eyes of anyone.

Yet, we have seen very few tears in these six States that we have visited today. At the very worst of the stricken neighborhoods we have seen the young, we have seen the old standing there shoulder-to-shoulder planning hopefully for tomorrow.

Well, that is the purpose of our mission—to come here to personally extend our sympathy and our condolence, to try to learn and understand about what has happened, and then try to do something.

There are talkers and there are doers, and there are people who believe in action, and there are people who put it on the back burner. But we want to be certain that everything is done as rapidly and as effectively as it can be done. We want to rebuild for tomorrow.

In a situation such as this, it is the role of the Federal Government to assist the States; for the President to work with the Governor; for the Governor to work with the mayors, and all of us to work together. While there are limits to what we can do, I want to pledge this afternoon to every citizen, to every community afflicted by the tornadoes or the floods, that your Government, and your President, will do everything conceivably possible to be of assistance under our laws.

Before I leave, I want to congratulate especially the Governors, the mayors, and the local officials that we have talked to in these areas. Each of them are tremendously concerned and want to do all they can. You have one of the finest delegations in the Congress, and each of those men are here with me today and are going back to roll up their sleeves and try to redo what was undone only yesterday and the day before.

I am pleased by the ready, willing under-

standing of the Federal Government and the State of Ohio, between the Federal Government and the local governments. Everywhere I have gone I have heard the very highest praise for the performance of the National Guard, and the highway patrol, the State police, the local law-enforcement officers, as well as the Red Cross. I want to express my personal appreciation to each citizen who is giving much of himself to be helpful and useful to his neighbors and his community in these times of need. This is really America at its finest and at its best.

I remember back when I was a youngster growing up. When adversity would overtake my family we would all pull a little bit closer together and try to be sorry for the things we said just the day before about each other—our brothers and our sisters, and maybe our fathers and our mothers. So, in this hour of adversity we are not concerned with titles or positions, we are not concerned with parties or politics. We are concerned with the country that we all love so much.

As I speak here men are manning their stations 10,000 miles from here in order to protect the freedom that we enjoy here. And I hope that when we get ready to turn out the light tonight each of us will say a prayer for them, and also for these poor people who have suffered these great losses, suffered them with their chins up and their chests out, and who are ready to roll up their sleeves tomorrow when we build what has been taken from them.

This has been a sad experience for me today. It has been a long one that began at 5:30 this morning. I am due to report to 33 Senators at 6 o'clock in Washington this evening. And I am going to report to them on what is happening in Vietnam and what is happening out here in the heartland of America. I am so proud that I am privileged to live in a country and to lead a country like the United States, and one of the really best parts of that country is the State of Ohio and you people that live here.

Thank you so much.

**AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES RELATING TO THE SUCCESSION OF THE PRESIDENCY AND VICE PRESIDENCY**

Mr. BAYH. Mr. President, I ask that the Chair lay before the Senate a message from the House of Representatives amending Senate Joint Resolution 1, proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to the succession of the Presidency and Vice Presidency and to cases where the President is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office.

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the amendment of the House of Representatives to the joint resolution (S.J. Res. 1) proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to succession to the Presidency and Vice Presidency and to cases where the President is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office which was, to strike out all after the resolving clause and insert:

That the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

**"ARTICLE —**

"SECTION 1. In case of the removal of the President from office or of his death or resignation, the Vice President will become Presi-

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"Sec. 2. Wherever there is a vacancy in the office of the Vice President, the President shall nominate a Vice President who shall take office upon confirmation by a majority vote of both Houses of Congress.

"Sec. 3. Whenever the President transmits to the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives his written declaration that he is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office, and until he transmits a written declaration to the contrary, such powers and duties shall be discharged by the Vice President as Acting President.

"Sec. 4. Whenever the Vice President and a majority of the principal officers of the executive departments, or such other body as Congress may by law provide, transmit to the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives their written declaration that the President is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office, the Vice President shall immediately assume the powers and duties of the office as Acting President.

"Thereafter, when the President transmits to the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives his written declaration that no inability exists, he shall resume the powers and duties of his office unless the Vice President and a majority of the principal officers of the executive departments, or such other body as Congress may by law provide, transmit within two days to the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives their written declaration that the President is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office. Thereupon Congress shall decide the issue, assembling within forty-eight hours for that purpose if not in session. If the Congress, within ten days after the receipt of the written declaration of the Vice President and a majority of the principal officers of the executive departments, or such other body as Congress may by law provide, determines by two-thirds vote of both Houses that the President is unable to discharge the powers and duties of the office, the Vice President shall continue to discharge the same as Acting President; otherwise, the President shall resume the powers and duties of his office."

Mr. BAYH. Mr. President, on April 13, 1965, the House of Representatives passed the above-mentioned joint resolution with amendments. Because of the substantial changes made, I move that the Senate disagree to the amendments of the House of Representatives, that a conference be requested, and that the Chair appoint the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The motion was agreed to; and the Presiding Officer appointed Mr. BAYH, Mr. EASTLAND, Mr. ERVIN, Mr. DIRKSEN, and Mr. IRUSKA conferees on the part of the Senate.

#### RESOLUTION OF THE DALLAS GUN CLUB CONCERNING PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE FEDERAL FIREARMS ACT

Mr. TOWER. Mr. President, the board of directors of the Dallas Gun Club recently adopted a resolution concerning proposed amendments to the Federal Firearms Act. In order that other Senators may share the views of this distinguished club, I ask that the resolution be printed at this point in the Record.

There being no objection, the resolution was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

Whereas Senate bill 1592 has been presented to Congress containing proposed amendments to the Federal Firearms Act; and

Whereas Senate bill 1592 can in no way accomplish its purpose of the suppression of crime in the United States, but contains provisions which will abridge and encumber the right of law-abiding free people to own and bear arms; and

Whereas such attempted legislation can lead to a further attempt to disarm the law-abiding gun-owning public and hamper their ability of self protection; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Dallas Gun Club be recorded as opposed to the passage of Senate bill 1592 and be further recorded as demanding a public hearing on said bill.

#### RESOLUTION OF THE SAN ANTONIO HOMEBUILDERS ASSOCIATION CONCERNING H.R. 6363

Mr. TOWER. Mr. President, the San Antonio Homebuilders Association recently passed a strong and thoughtful resolution concerning H.R. 6363. I commend to the Senate the views of the association upon the most pressing matter involved in this bill, and I ask that the association's resolution be printed in the Record.

There being no objection, the resolution was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

Whereas the board of directors of the San Antonio Homebuilders Association supports the principal purpose of the National Labor Relations Act, as amended, namely, to foster peaceful relationships between labor and management throughout the Nation, including the homebuilding and construction industry; and

Whereas legislation (H.R. 6363) has been introduced for consideration by the 89th Congress which would change this law to permit a union within the industry to apply coercive picket and strike pressures against neutral employees and employers performing work at a construction site where such union has a primary labor dispute with another employer; and

Whereas secondary strike or boycott pressure against neutral and innocent employees and employers by such unions in the industry was outlawed by the Congress under this law in 1947, and reaffirmed in 1959 by passage of the Landrum-Griffin labor reform law, to protect and insulate such neutral parties from being injured through irresponsible and damaging acts of such unions; and

Whereas picketing and strike coercion by construction unions against such neutral and innocent employees and employers not involved in the primary labor disputes will result in loss of employment by such employees and direct harm to the business of the neutral employer and cause increased home building and construction costs to the American home buyer and the Federal Government; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the board of directors of the San Antonio Homebuilders Association urges Hon. RALPH W. YARBOROUGH and Hon. JOHN TOWER, U.S. Senators, and Hon. HENRY B. GONZALES, House of Representatives, 20th District, Texas, to oppose vigorously H.R. 6363 and similar bills which would make any change in the National Labor Relations Act's ban against secondary boycott strike and picketing by unions in the construction industry as destructive to the basic purpose of this law, contrary to the general public welfare and as harmful special interest legislation.

Adopted this 8th day of April 1965, by the

board of directors of the San Antonio Homebuilders Association.

LEOTE W. BOOTH,  
President.

Attest:

CARL E. NIEMMEYER,  
Secretary.

#### RESOLUTION OF RETIREES OF THE MONSANTO CO. CONCERNING MEDICAL CARE LEGISLATION

Mr. TOWER. Mr. President, retirees of the Monsanto Co. at Texas City, Tex., recently unanimously adopted a succinct and thoughtful resolution concerning medical care legislation. In order that other Senators may share the convictions of these Monsanto Texas City alumni, I ask that the resolution be printed at this point in the Record.

There being no objection, the resolution was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

Be it resolved, That we, the retirees of Monsanto Co. at Texas City, Tex., are unalterably opposed to the medicare bill as presently written or any other bill that provides for:

1. Financing through increased social security tax of a compulsory nature.
2. Benefits limited primarily to hospital costs to the exclusion of other major medical expenses such as doctor's fees, drug fees (outside of hospitals), etc.
3. Coverage of everyone 65 and over regardless of their financial status.

Furthermore, that Texas Congressmen be urgently requested to vote against the medicare bill or any other bills which includes the provisions of this resolution.

Respectfully submitted,

M. D. VARNADORE,  
President,  
Monsanto Texas City Alumni,  
TEXAS CITY, TEX.

#### RESOLUTION OF THE McLENNAN COUNTY, TEX., CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL CONCERNING VOTING RIGHTS

Mr. TOWER. Mr. President, the McLennan County, Tex., Central Labor Council recently passed a most succinct and thoughtful resolution concerning the protection of voting rights. I support the council's determination that no American be denied the right to vote because of discrimination, and I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be printed at this point in the Record so that other Senators may review it.

There being no objection, the resolution was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

#### RESOLUTION TO PROTECT CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS

Whereas organized labor's struggle for freedom was much like the present day struggle of Negroes for freedom; and

Whereas by the events these past few days we have seen a basic freedom denied; and

Whereas if the right to vote can be denied, the right to picket an employer while on strike can also be denied; and

Whereas the President of the United States made a speech Monday night and introduced legislation that would protect the right to register to vote; Therefore be it

Resolved, That the McLennan County COPE, AFL CIO, let it be known that we favor legislation that would protect this freedom; and be it further